The Duties of American Citizenship. We begin to think that it is very unreasonab to visit, with indignant rebuke, the slanderous attacks made upon the institutions of this country, and the character of its people, by the press of Great Britain. We really cannot resist the conviction that the greater portion of the violent and savage vituperation and calumny which are poured out against us on the other side of the Atlantic, are but the mercenary and inevitable result of the daily efforts of the party press and party politicians of the United States. Is it at all to be wondered at, that with our party newspapers teeming with the vilest personalities—with the whole people ap-parently absorbed in a contest about men, perfectly regardless of the great and solemn principles on which their liberties repose, the adversaries of free government should take advantage of our weaknesses and follies, out of our own mouths, convicting us of unfaithfulness to the great trust which has been committed to our hands?

The present is certainly one of those crises, in which it becomes the urgent duty of all who really love freedom and appreciate the excellence of those institutions under which this western world has, within the last half century, bounded to greatness and renown, transcending in interest and dignity even that of Imperial Rome, to address to men a few words of truth and soberness in relation to heir privileges and their duties. The whole country is at present heaving and laboring under an agitation, which pervades every portion of society. You cannot find a single spot free from this con vulsive influence. Everywhere the indications of a pretty excited state of popular feeling are manifest. And why? What great revolution is in progress? What principles of universal interest and value are threatened? What great question of importance to this nation and; to the human family awaits for its decision the result of this agonized parturition? The ragged news-boy will tell you that all this is a struggle between Clay and Polk, and the grave statesman, who rushes from the council-chamber to address a bar-room mob, will give you but the same reply. "Clay" and "Polk" - "Polk" and "Clay"-this is the only response which the inquirer receives in any quarter, where he would attempt to ascertain the causes of that agitation which distracts and divides the country from the centre to all its extremities.

A popular centest thus waged merely about menwith no nobler aims than the gratification of party feeling, the elevation of some personal friend to office, or the chance of securing some petty appointmeat, must of necessity be conducted in such a manner as to afford ample materials for sarcasm, reproach, and withering rebuke on the part of the enemies of a popular system of civil government. Now, surely an ealightened and reflecting consideration of the duties of American citizenship will suggest some more appropriate and becoming course of action than this. Surely if the minds of men were allowed to review the past-to feel the influence of that patriotic spirit which, thank Heaven, is not yet extinguished-far from it-to reflect calmly and solemnly on the mighty trust which has been placed in the hands of American freemen, we would see far less of this low, vulgar, abusive squabbling about men, which disgraces the political arena now, and far more of the lofty, patriotic, and honorable effort for the advancement of human liberty all the world over, which characterized the

men of the last generation.

The great and prevalent delusion which has had much to do with the political degradation so greatly to be deplored, is, the belief, practically acted upon every day in the year by the great masses of the people, that the founders of the Constitution accomplished the great work given them to dothat their posterity have nothing to do but enjoy the fruits of that great labor, quietly sitting, each man under his vine and fig-tree, having none to make afraid. A grosser delusion never led a people away from duty. The work in which George Washington and his compatriots toiled, and fought and bled, counting not their lives too costly a sacrifice so that it was conducted to its consummation of glory and blessedness, was by them but commenced. They laid the foundation stone of the great superstructure of human liberty; on their posterity has devolved the duty of carrying on the work—a work never to be ended till in all lands the sceptre of despotism be broken, and all men be free. If this enlarged and comprehensive view of the privileges and duties of American citizenship were taken by the people of this land, our political movements resent a widely different aspect from that painful one which characterises them now. If the minds of men were thus properly impressed with a true sense of duty-if their spirits were associated by that glowing spirit of universal benevolence, and that ardent love of universal liberty which fired the breasts of those whom we dare to call our glorious ancestry, how different would then be our political gatherings, and our party newspapers, and our political agitators! We would not then witness the citizens of this land split up into fiercely contending factions, fighting about a man, and disgracing themselves and the country by vulgar personalities, and all the disgusting and insensate mummery of party. Nor would we then find bigots who could stand in the face of Heaven and of all men, declaring that the gates of this great asylum for the oppressed of other lands must be closed, and that none but they were in future to drink of the pure streams of freedom and social happiness. No. If the citizens of this land all understood their duties-duties to the discharge of which every blessing and privilege bestowed by the institutions under which it is their happiness to live is a pressing admonition—the malignant foes of free government would look in vain for those materials of censure, ridicule and reproach which unhappily now exist in abundance; and the influence of the example exhibited by the United States to the people of the ancient world would, in a single year, effect more in the advancement of human liberty than it does now in a quarter of a century. Reader, whirling in the vortex of party politics, will you think for one moment of this prief. passing word of admonition ?

THE CORPORATION ATTORNEY.-We perceive by the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, on last evening, that this learned functionary is at loggerheads with the Comptroller and the Corporation-having refused to account with the Board of Common Council since his appointment, or to hand over, montaly, the amount of funds received in corporation suits, as he is compelled to do by law. We shall be curious to see the report of the committee.

Common Council.-Both Boards will meet in joint ballot on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening; an ordinance of this Board making it imperative on the Common Council to meet in joint ballot on the first Wednesday of every month.

HIGHLAND GUARDS .- This company proceed, to day, under the command of Captain Craig, to the Railroad Hotel, 86 h street, (4th avenue) for target practice, where a silver cup awaits the successful marksman. Mr. Lennox has provided ar ample supply of the "creature comforts."

IRISH MINSTRELSY .- Mr. McMichael devotes this evening to Tom Moore's Melodies. In illus tration of this entertainment, there will be much interest in some of them, showing the converta bility of some of the airs from a pensive and sentimental expression, to a more gay and humorous mood. The selection will comprise the gems of

GAMBLING. - We see by an advertisement in ou paper, that Green, the reformed gambler, begins a ourse of lectures this evening. We expect that he will make some singular developments relative to gambling.

At no period since the termination of the whigh dministration, during which Lord Palmerston energetic foreign policy so strongly resisted the belligerent attitude assumed by Mons. Thiers, have symptoms of a hostile spirit between France and England been more manifest or abundant, than at this present moment, in each of those powerful and rival nations.

Occasionally, it is true, there appeared evidences of the existence of a small, yet industrious set of alarmists, who, on every plausible pretext gave vent to their apprehensions or their wishes, that war was to be regarded as an impending event.— In France, particularly, at one period, the public sentiment was intensely imbued with this warlike spirit, nor do we believe it has undergone much diminution till the present day. In England, on the contrary, the mass of the people judged more soberly, and thought more dispassionately. There was no desire to see a rupture of the peace which has happily prevailed for thirty years, and which it is her interest to perpetuate; and as the whigs were charged by their opponents with being in advance of public opinion in favor of hostilities, they were superseded by the less bold, but, perhaps, not less discreet and cautious conservatives. At present, however, a marked change is observ. able, not only in public opinion, but in the views of ministers themselves; for, when we find Lord John Russell rising in his place in the House of Commons to express his satisfaction at learning from Sir R. Peel, "that he was prepared to follow up the policy of the late government, which, while it admitted the settlement of France on Algiers protested against her being permitted to extend her possessions, either in Tunis or Morocco." When we find that Sir R. Peel gave, in not expressing a shadow of dissent, a negative assent to what the leader of the opposition ascribed to him as his intentions, it is fair to conclude that the Prime Minister concurs with Lord J. Russell, that the time has come when circumstances have made it neces sary to be not only vigilant towards foreign rivals. but to show a hold front and a determination to counteract the adverse influence of French policy, and, if need be, to concentrate the vast resources at his command, for the preservation of the empire in all its integrity.

If anything more were wanting to convince us of

the reality of the change in the peaceful feeling and prospects of that country, it might be found in the remarkable animation and warmth with which the leading journals-French and Englishdiscuss the question of war. Some of the London papers, with a degree of talent, energy, and no slight infusion of asperity, not merely advise, but demand that reparation be had from the French Government for the "gross outrage" perpetrated in the Pacific under the sanction of the French flag. But however pregnant with importance that question may be considered, the affairs of Morocco present another issue not less portentious, and one which, alone, according to the highest authorities, quite justify the assertion made in Parliament that at no period since the general peace, with the exception of the autumn of 1830, just after the French and Belgian revolutions, and the autumn of 1840, just after the operations in Syria, have our (British) foreign relations been in a state to require so much anxiety."

In the present state of the negotiations between the two powers it would, notwithstanding the signs of the times-this intensity of national feeling and ministerial solicitude-be too much to say what may be the termination of all these menaces, turmoil and agitation. The next steamer may be the harbinger of more certain intelligence; but before that period we could scarcely be justified in forming conclusions in entire accordance with those of the English press, which treats the question of coming war with a solemnity and earnestness seldom witnessed on occasions of less than the most serious import.

THE PARK THEATRE RE-OPENED .- The public were last night afforded an opportunity of judging for themselves of the extent and success of the magnificent effort made by Mr. Simpson, to cater for their entertainment, and resuscitate the decayed fortunes of "old Drury." There was a full house -a very tull house for this season of the year, and Miss Clara Ellis, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Dyott, the stars brought over from Europe, were greeted by an audience whose respectability in numbers and every thing else, gave gratifying evidence that a taste for theatricals still exists in this city, and that there are many who would support the drama, if the respectable gentlemen who have taken that distressed lady under their special protection, would afford them the slightest chance of doing so.

was "Othello." Mr. Anderson, the Moor, Mr. Dyott, Iago, and Miss Clara Ellis, the gentle Desdemona. Mr. Anderson was respectable-quite respectable. Mr. Dvott, ditto. Miss Clara Ellis. ditto. We believe there is not the slightest room for another syllable of criticism.

The artists brought over by Mr. Simpson are, we do not doubt, highly respectable in their line, but they certainly do not possess the highest order of dramatic talent, and every body will now ask what has Mr. Simpson done after all? What has he accomplished that could not have been done without any noise? Why did he make such a tremendous fuss before he went to Europe? Why lid the everlasting committee on theatrical affairs, and all other affairs, out of which a dinner and dozen of champaigne could be squeezed, get up with such parade a complimentary benefit for th purpose of killing Mr. Simpson's pockets so as to enable him to buy up all the dramatic talent, and all the operatic talent, to be found in Great Britain ? Why was heaven and earth so moved to do what? to bring out Miss Clara Ellis, Mr. Anderson, and

Mr. Dyott! PALMO'S OPERA HOUSE-DR. LARDNER'S ENTER-TAINMENTS.-Those who have not yet shared in the enjoyment and advantage of these lectures and exhibitions, should avail themselves of the opportunity which this week affords, as this is the last week! they can be produced at this house. The subjects announced comprise a tolerably complete course of astronomy, terminating with the cele brated Lecture on the Stellar Universe; some novelties, in the way of optical exhibition, are also announced, more particularly those effected by means of an instrument, called the Aphaneidoscope, which, for the information of unlearned readers, we may observe means, one which can exhibi poaque objects in the same manner as the Magic Lantern, and the Microscope show transparencies. The effects of light and shadow, produced by the exhibition of busts, medallions, and basso-relievoes with this instrument, are curious and inte-

NAVAL .- Commodore J. D. Sloat, will leave in few days, to take command of the U. S. squadror

in the Pacific Ocean. An United States vessel will sail from Norfolk on the 15th September, for the Pacific Ocean. Any letters intended for the United States squadron, or merchants in the Pacific, which may ar rive at Norfolk before the 15th, will be forwarded.

Fire -A fire broke out last night about 11 o'clock, in the five story store, 46 Proad st., occupied by Phiefer & Wissman, the two upper stories of which were considerably damaged. The store adjoining, No. 44, was also damaged in the upper part. Both buildings suffered great injury from the mmense quantity of water thrown into them.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN .- About one o'clock vesterday morning, a fire broke out in the rear building of the bakery of John Langstaff, on Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, and which, with a stable adjoining, were entirely consumed. The building front ing Myrtle Avenue, and two others on the same street, were materially damaged. One horse in the stable was burnt to death.

Hostile Feeling between France and Eng-Saratoga Correspondence-No. 10.

U. S. HOTEL, SARATOGA, 30th August, 1844. We have said that the "Charlatan is abroad"broad under every conceivable garb, but especially assuming the name and character of those functions which invelve more exclusively the faculties of intellect, imagination and taste. The mere materral pursuits, the mechanical arts, are exposed to an examination too general, and their merits are understood too universally to afford that shelter which is necessary for the purposes of the charlatan. He takes refuge, accordingly, where his claims cannot be so easily or certainly tested; where the reality of his extravagant pretensions cannot be readily tried, and where, consequently, his systematic imposture can be conducted with most success. This foul demon pollutes, by his hateful presence, the sacred precincts of the liberal professions; the hallowed temples of the arts; the haunts of the muses, and the halls of polite letters. The Americans are shrewd-proverbially shrewd. They pique themselves on being, in an eminent desiee, what is called knowing. No people have a reater horror of being duped, or of being regarded by the rest of the world as green. Yet they are, indubitably, the best humbugged nation on the globe. The unfledged quack selects them to practise on-they form his hornbook. The full-grown bloodsucker fattens on them. Will the aspiring citizen submit to retain such a position? Will he yield himself an unresisting, nay, willing prey to the swarm of repules, which, annually passing the Atlantic, infest his noble country ? If he will not, let him rouse himself from his torpor-let him Awake, arise, or be for ever fallen.

The extent of quackery which prevails in medical practice in this country, has no parallel elsewhere, either in present or past times, nor is it easy to conceive any degree of public credulity great enough to explain the general success which attends it. In our limited experience of this country, some of the wealthiest establishments which have come within our notice, have been the private residences of fabricators of quack medicines. -, we visited a large factory, where a vast variety of ointments, plasters, balsams, syrups, and other preparations were manufactured on the large We were politely shown through the premises by the proprietor, who was also the inventor and author of this strange catalogue of remedies—this novel pharmacopia. Having found it easy to obtain some samples of these, we examined and analyzed them, and actually found them to be composed of the most ordinary substances tinged usually with some coloring matter. Thus the ointments were usually lard. The draughts or drops commonly alcohol or brandy, flavored by various vegetable productions. Doubtless these latter obtained a large demand among the total abstinence people. The arch-charlatan himself resided in a splendid dwelling, was a person of the highest consideration in the place, held the title or rank of "general," and entertained us en prince. On taking leave, we were presented with a volume in which the praises of his medicine were sung by the general himself, and in which he gravely maintained that they would cure every malady and every injury incidental to the human body.

We take up at hazard, a New York paper, in which we have measured two hundred inches in ength of the columns devoted to advertisements of every sort. On measuring off the announcement of quack medicines, we ascertain that they alone measure eighty inches. Thus of the entire revenue of this paper, (and it is one of wide and respectable circulation) forty per cent is derived from the profits of the charlatan !

Taking up another paper, we find a single advertisement which occupies three entire columns, and the publication of which, for a single day, could not cost the advertiser less than sixty dollars .-This advertisement is the announcement of a single quack medicine!! The fabricator of notable productions has called it "the World's Salve."-Of course it cures every conceivable diseasewhatever did in times past, that does in times present, or that may in times to come affect the numan family. It will even recover those that have been poisoned, no matter what the poison may be-will mend the skeleton of those whose bones have been broken-will repair the flesh that has been burned-cure cold feet, saltrheum, eradicate corns-nay, even mortification itself will yield to it. We shall look forward to an early announcement of its power to reanimate the dead.

- Charlatanism in other forms, anon. AN EUROPEAN TRAVELLER.

ARREST OF PRIZE FIGHTERS .- Some of the parties engaged in the late prize fight within the county of Plymouth, were arrested at Boston on Friday evening last. They were taken to Hingham for examination on Saturday. The names of these arrested are Long and Wright. Smith, one of the principles, escaped to this city.

OVERLAND TO CHINA .- E. A. Barnett, Esq., has been appointed Naval Store Keeper, at Hong Kong. We believe he proceeds to his mission by the overland route.

BE IN TIME.-There is to be a grand excursion and ball on board the Thomas Salmond, next Friday. See advertisement.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.—The Beard of Assistants met last evening, William Evenorial, Esq. in the chair.—[The Board of Aldermen did not meet.] The minutes of the last day's proceedings were read and approved Petitions being in order, a petition was received from W. F. Hopson, asking compensation for services rendered in relation to the Croton Aqueduct. Referred.

Dist Carts.—A petition was received from F. H. Pettis, praying the adoption of the necessary steps to increase the dirt carts, four times their present size. The petitional states that "such a measure would add an additional leather in the already proud chaplet of the present Common Council." The petition was relerred.

Reports.—A report in favor of paving Eleventh street was read and concurred in.

A report, adverse to ogening and extending Bethune street to Hudson street, was laid on the table.

Report from the Committee on Laws in favor of amending an ordinance regulating the duties of Weighmasters and Guagers. Concurred in.

The amendment gives power to the Mayor to renew licenses; but tesserves the power of removals to the Board

and Guagers. Concurred in.

The amendment gives power to the Mayor to renew licenses, but reserves the power of removals to the Board of Common Council.

Emigrants—Report, adverse to the prayer of certain petitioners, asking the Board to direct the Corporation Attorney not to prosecute for fines incurred by owners of vessels in landing emigrants on other wharves than that at the foot of Vesey street, which has been appropricated for that purpose.

that at the foot of Vesey street, which has been appropriated for that purpose.

A Report in favor of amending an ordinance in relation to the sale of fire-works, concurred in.

Appositment—Robert Rice, weigher of coal.

Reports in continuation being in order, a report was read from the Board in favor of amending the ordinance in relation to carts and imposing certain regulations which compel the owners of carts to keep off the wharves until within fifteen minute s after the landing of the steamboats, so as to enable foot passengers to pass through in safety. The report was non-concurred in.

In favor of imposing a penalty on all persons placing clumps of fifth on the side-walks. Concurred in.

A petition was received from Joseph Brown, the Pole confined in the Eldridge street prison for the violation of a city ordinance.

Ald. Vocants remarked that the prisoner was already discharged, and moved to let the petition lie on the table. arried.

A report from the Board in favor of appropriating \$4375 or building a pier at the foot of Third street, East River.

for building a pier at the loot of Third street, East River.
Referred.

CURIOUS CHARGE—THE CORPORATION ATTORNEY.—
A communication twas received from the Computalic
complaining of neglect on the part of the Corporation
Attorney—Stephen Sammons—in refusing to make his
monthly returns in compliance with the requirements
of the statute, or disbursing any of the public monies for
the use of the Corporation since his appointment.

Assistant Alderman Herry considered that the keeping
of the public monies for three months was an outrageous
proceeding, and the Corporation Attorney had taken no
notice of a similar resolution already passed some six
weeks ago. He would, therefore, move that the Corporation Attorney be directed to report forthwith the monies
of the parties in the different suits, and the amount received.

of the parties in the different suits, and the small of ceived.

Assistant Alderman Vooraus, thought it would be as well to refer to the finance committee for the present. He would move the dismissal of the Corporation Attorney himself if after the present he refused to report.

Assistant Alderman Divers moved for immediate action on the subject as the wildle plunder of this officer had already kept over \$4000 out of the hands of the corporation to the thin the subject as the wildle plunder of this officer had already kept over \$4000 out of the hands of the corporation, and refused to hand in this immense amount, or account will be Campiteller.

id refused to hand in this immense amount, or it to the Comptroller.

A special committee were appointed to investigate this arious matter, consisting of Assistant Alderman Henry, of the minority.) Johnson, and Teylor.

After disposing of a few further unimportant papers rom the Board, the Board of Assistants adjourned.

Political Movements. PROVIDENCE MEETING .- The friends of Governo mble at Providence to-morrow, and assengers A large delegation will be present from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hamp shire, and thousands from Rhode Island, will unite in the assemblage. We anticipate some startling results, and shall, therefore, send a corps of reporters to present our readers with a full account

something important.

Vermont Election.—Vermont holds an election to-day for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Members of Legislature and for Members of Congress. Last year the democratic vote in this state was 18,018, and the whig 32,440-showing a whig majority of 14.422

all that may transpire of interest. So look out for

In Maine the election takes place next Tuesday. These are the only elections held in September, but seven States vote in October.

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS now in the city will issemble at Tammany Hall this evening to make arrangements to attend the Trenton Mass Convention to be held on Thursday, which will be a large turn-out, and all proceedings of interest found in the Herald the next morning.

NATIVE HARPER.-James Harper, the wealthy brick-maker of Philadelphia, has been nominated by the Natives of that city as their candidate for State Senator. Mr. Harper is a native of Ould Ireland, and was sent to Congress a few years since by the whig party of that city, who then distributed hand-bills headed "For James Harper, the Irish brick-maker, for Congress." What does this mean? Who knows?

GREAT RIVER CONVENTION .- The Democratic Ward Committees are contemplating the holding of an immense mass meeting at Troy in a few weeks. They are making arrangements to charter seventeen steamboats from this city, and one from Brooklyn, Jersey City and Staten Island, making twenty in all, who are to ascend the noble Hudson in procession, and take all the inhabitants of the river counties who may choose to go at an expense of about twenty-five cents per passage. Such an exhibition would cause much excitement along the line of the river, and add many a vote to the democratic side of the State.

Nomination for Governor .- The Democratic Convention to nominate a Governor, at Syracuse, assembles to-morrow, and will, probably, nominate on Wednesday. Silas Wright will be selected, and will consent to serve.

VISITORS.-C. A. J. Swift, U. S. A., is staying at the American Hotel: also J. N. Morris, U. S. N.

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS .- At the Apollo Saloon, this band of Serenaders appear to-night. See advertisement.

Assistant Vice Chancellor's Court.

Refore Assistant Vice Chancellor's Court.

Before Assistant Vice Chancellor Sandford.

P. Reynolds for defendants. Decree for complainant, and M. P. Reynolds for defendants and adherents of the Tranchean Synod be removed as trustees, and the property applied to the support of Lutheran tenets, according to the Augsburgh Confession of Faith, &c. Defendants to account and to pay costs.

Elizabeth Ordronaux vs. John B. Rey and al.—Wm. Curtis Noyes, for complainant; C. W. Sandford, for Chastelain & Ponvert; H. B. Cowles, for Rey. Bill dismissed with costs.

John P. Poillon vs. Williams and athers.—H. W. Warner, for complainant; A. Williams and D. Graham, for defendants. Becided that complainant is entitled to have his bond and mortgage restored to him, with costs against Martin & Williams.

Joseph S. Shotwell, Ezec. of N. Smith, vs. N. V. Yearly Meeting of Orthodox Friends and others.—Mr. S. Bidwell, for complainant; G. Wood, for Yearly Meeting; P. A. Cowdrey, for Asylum of Aged and Indigent Females; B. W. Bonney, for town of Flushing, H. Holden, for American Bible and Tract Societies; S. G. Raymond, for infant legatees. Decided that the bequests for the benefit of poor ministers of the Yearly Meeting, and for the relief of the indigent in the town of Flushing are valid; and that charitable uses are not within the provisions of the Revised Statuces concerning trusts and perpetuities.

Henry Dideer, survivor of D'Arcy, vs. James Davison, survivor of Hill.—C. B. Moore, for complainant—James Smith, for defendant. Plea allowed, and complainants demant held barred.

The Greenwich Bank vs. Luther Loomis and al.—W. H. Harrison for complainant—S. P. Lyman and L. R. Marsh for delendants. Decided that desendant's mortgage i

Cross bill dismissed without costs—Croig's costs in original suit, out of the fund.

Rebe-ca Tolley vs. Edward Green and el.—I. Van Wyck for complainant—H. Hogeboome for defendant. Decree that complainant is entitled to the provision under the will of W. Tolley, and fixing the amount at \$600 yearly. Defendants to secure same by deposit with the Register, or by purchasing an annuity. Defendants to pay costs of suit.

Sidell to the cree that complainant a more series. Decree that complainant a more series of the seri

w. Kent vs. Oliver Lee and others.—S. E. Sill and G. P. Barker, Attorney-General, for defendant, Lee-G. W. Wright for complainant. Demurrer to bill overruled. Defendant to answer and pay costs in 20 days.

North American Insurance Company vs. James Moustt and others.—Dan Marvin and W. C. Noyes for complainants—D. Selden for Mowatt—Decided that interest be computed to Feb. 1, 1840, and fund to be divided accord-

ingly, &c.

Kelly & Frazier, Assignces of Beacham, vs. De Kay and others, Executors of Henry Eckford—J. L. Mason and J. Prescott Hall, for comp'ts—F. B. Cutting and Murry Hoffman, for delt's. Decided that Meacham was not entitled to share in the outfit or landing of the Brazilian frigate. Interest to be cast on balance due, from June 29th, 1937.

Miller, Executor of Hornbeck, vs. American Bible Sociaty, and others—G. M. Ogden, for comp?t—S. A. Foot, for
Am. Bible, Tract, Seamen's Friend, and N. Y. State Colonization Societies; D. Lord, Jr. for General Syned of
Dutch Church; D. B. Ogden for next of kin; W. Silliman and C. Edwards for other del'is. Decree in faver of
the legacies to the above Societies, and that Syned of
Dutch church is entitled to the legacies for the Seminary
at New Brunswick, for Synod's Board of Missions, and for
Domestic Missions. Costs of all the parties out of the
estate.

Domestic Missions. Costs.

estate.

Chandler Starr, Assigner, vs. E. and W. M. Strong.—G.

N. Titus for comp't.—W. C. Noyes for del't. Decided that deed, &c. was not fraudulent. Bill dismissed, but without costs.

Before Chief Justice Jones and Judge Oakley.

Sert. 2.—This Court opened their September term also, and called over the list of jurors, few of whom answered to their names. After some delay the Court directed them to be in attendance on Monday next, and preceded to hear motions. A motion for attachment against the Justices of the Marine Court, for not making a return to a certiform issued from the Superior Court, was made by Counsellor Brien; who charged the Justices with having demanded an excessive amount of fees, and not making the return according to law.

Justice Smirs was heard in reply, and contended that the Marine Court Justices had acted strictly in accordance with the requirements of the statute. The Court has reserved its decision.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Sept. 2.—The September term of this court convened on yesterday. The court room has undergone athorough repair and has been remodelled, which has approved its sppearance a good deal; and will accommodate both the bar and the public from the very judicious arrangements which have been made. A suitable place for the accommodation of the reporters has also been fitted up, which will be found very advantageous to the fraiernity. After some delay in calling a jury, the case of

Robert McCastlin vs. James Chesterman was called on. This was an action of assumpsit to recover \$163. chimed as compensation for services rendered by plaintiff, who is a carpenter, in building certain premises in the vicinity of 121st street, 33 avenue. A party named Lockwood, it appeared, contracted with defsmant to build the premises in question and employed the plaintiff who worked from the month of November, 1837, to the month of April ensuing. Lockwood net having paid up the plaintiff, he (the plaintiff) and others in the employ were about to leave, when defendant requested him to remain, stating that he should be paid up. The money, however, not being paid, as was alteged, and the request of Chesterman being held in the light of promise, plaintiff sues to recover, defendant's heigh groups the owns probondi, as to the assumpsit on the plaintiff a brother of the plaintiff's testified to the alleged fact of defendant's being requested to continue at work and that he should be paid. The case stands adjourned over to this forenoon.

Sept. 2. Judge Betts will sit this day, and will be oc

City Intelligence

City Intelligence

Police Offices—Mondar, Sept. 2.—Mystrajous.—Upon the avowal of that scoundred, Alexander Hoag, who is
now in State Prison, a poor colored fellow named Charley
Rickey, who has been recently engaged as a runner at
the Tombs, was arrested and committed by the Mayor for
further examination. It has since been ascertained, however, that there is no foundation for the charge, and
Rickey will be released to-day. Mr. Davies, the Deputy
at the desk, in the Keeper's office, was suspended yesterday on suspicion of something that has not clearly leaked
out, and Mr. Moody, the Keeper of the upper corridor, was
served likewise, for other reasons. What is the matter?
Davis, the committed Keeper, has not been discharged,
but will be kept suspended for a while at least. He avows
his entire innocence of the charge of allowing Hoag to
escape, and we must add, that there are some reasons to
believe his statement.

Hust Bahard.—James Hunt, the Sunday officer of 35

believe his statement.

Hust Bailen.—James Hunt, the Sunday officer of 35 Mulberry street, who was arrested on Sunday for cruelly beating a poer unfortunate female, named Mary Ferris, with a cane, appeared at the lower Police office yesterday, with John H. Lee, lawyer, of id Wall street, who occupies the same office with Hunt, and who entered security in the sum of \$200 for the appearance of Hunt to answer the charge of assault and battery at the General Sessions.

Sessions.

CUTTER BAILED.—William Cutter, the Clerk of the Bank of Commerce, whose arrest for forgery and embezziement we reported on Saturday, was admitted to bail. Messers Stephenson & Gardner, merchants, became his securities in the sum of \$5000, and he was set at liberty, which we suppose will be the end of the prosecution.

Mone Bassachers, The Commercial Mose Busquass.—The office of Mr. Moore, 116 Broad-way, was broken into on Sunday night, by means of false keys, and several articles were taken therefrom. Among the things taken was a cloak, which must have been car-rid off in the very face of the watchman.—Where was he?

Common Pleas-In Chaml

Before Judge Ingraham.

SEFT. 2.—Habras Corpus — Francis Hand, a recruit just entered into the W.S. Army, appeared before the Court and claimed to be discharged on the ground of having enlisted while under age. His brother appeared on the part of the applicant, and having proved he was under 21 years of age, Hand was discharged.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Tallmadge, and Aldermen Mott and Dickinson. Dickinson.

Matthew C Paterson, Eq., Acting District Attorney.

Monday, Sept. 1—The September term of this court commenced with a full calendar. The court room has been refitted and furnished, improving its general appearance and adding to the comfort of the bench, the bar, the

been refitted and furnished, improving its general appearance and adding to the comfort of the bench, the ber, the press and spectators.

Grand Jury.—The following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jury.—The following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jury.—The following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jury.—The Bache McEvers, florist, foreman; Jared P. Adee, merchant; Danlel Boyd, shoe maker; John C. Brown, builder; Miles Chambers, tailor; Joseph P. Dean, gentleman; James B. Garretson, eabinet maker; Samuel B. Garton, merchant; John W. How, baker; Thomas Jeremiah, butcher; Henry B. Knapp, gentleman; John McClure, grocer; John Mills, machinist; Jonathan Purdy, carpenter, Jeremiah Skidmore, coal merchant; James L. Stratton, merchant; James Webb, builder; Thomas Wailace, brass founder; Matthias Bloodgood.—Total 19.

They were briefly charged by the Racorder, and retired to their room for the transaction of public business.

The Calexola.—The following cases of crime are to bedisposed of, viz: nurder 1; assault and battery, with in tent to kill 2; highway robbery 2; burglary 7; forgery 1; grand larceny 11; attempt to steal 2; aiding in prisoner's escape 1; petit larceny (2d offence) 1; false pretences 1; assault and battery 1; keeping a disorderly house 1. Total 31, of new cases, 43.

Sentence of Alexander Heag.—This notorious man was arruigned for sentence, as the first business of the Court. Upon being asked what he had to say why sentence should not be imposed on him, he replied in his usual sneaking, cowardly manner, that he had not been properly tried, and that his counsel had not rendered him full justice in his defence.

The Resoadsu, then proceeded to impose the sentence of

tried, and that his counsel had not rendered him full justice in his defence.

The Research, then proceeded to impose the sentence of the law, remarking that his counsel had performed their duty in every respect, and that the conviction was in strict accordance with the testimony and law that governed his case. He was then sensenced to the State Prison at Sing Sing, for five years, being the full term in the power of the Court. He was taken to his new abode in the afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Brennan.

Grand Larceny.—A fellow, named Owen Jones, was tried a second time on the charge of grand larceny, in stealing forty gold sovereigns from Wm Jeffries, of 17 Front street, on the 13th of June last. The jury were unable to agree at the former trial, as also at this, and they were discharged. Jones was remanded to prison, but will probably be dismissed to-day.

The Court then adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

From Havana.—By the Louisa, Gallagher, from Havana in eight days, we were kindly put in possession, at a late hour in the night, of our letters and files of papers to the 24th of August. In a hasty glance over them, we find that the reports of health and political quiet, as brought by the Hellespont at New York three days previously, are confirmed; and that though the trials for political offences, (as occurring during the late revolutionary efforts,) were still progressing, no execution had of late taken place.—Phila U. S. Gaz., Sept. 2.

NIBLO's .- The grand Opera of the Child of the Regiment will be presented this evening, Miss Taylor sustaining her celebrated character of Marie — The amusing farce of John Pretty John, in which Mr. Holland performs, concludes the evening's entertainments.

Holland performs, concludes the evening's entertainments.

(167- IN OFFERING REMEDIES TO THE PUBLIC as specifies in any complaints, their success is generally based upon the time such diseases have had possession of the constitution, but it is gratifying to say that on record a single exception exists in that most valuable compound of all preparations, Dr. Blackwell's Ant-Acrid Tincture and Scotch Renovator. In Syphilis, or Veneral Diseases, and all their attendant evils, we ask no questions as to the time of their existence, or their malignity of their nature; we only ask the administration of the above named remedy, and a strict adherence to the prescribed directions. It has come off more than conquerors in thousands of cases, and restored the almost blighted constitution to health and pristine vigor. This medicine can be obtained of R. S. Bernard, 97 Nassau street, New York, the only authorized agent in the United States.

CO-COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA IS DAILY gain' ious dis Scrottons anections, or Billions diseases. Fir pies, Sores, Billes, and Humors on the face, quickly vanish wherever this extract has been used. One bottle is generally sufficient to effect this, and all troubled in this manner should by all means procure this article, and they may rest assured that it will produce the desired effect. Sold in this city at 21 Courtlandt street, and by Druggists generally throughout the New England States. Price 50 cents per bottle or 54 per dozen.

bottle or \$4 per dozen.

\$65 PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.—The memours of the New York College or Medicine and Pharmacy, in coturning the public teanks for the Roeral support they have received in their efforts to "suppress quackery," beg leave to state that their particular attention continues to be directed to all diseases of a private nature, and from the great improvements lately made in the principal hospitals of Europe in the treatment of those diseases, they can confidently offer to persons requiring medical aid advantages not to be met with in any institution in the bountry, either public or private. The 'seatment of the Sollege is such as to insure success in very case, and is officially different from that nearlicone gratice of ruining the constitution with mercury, and in most cases leaving a disease much worse than the original. One of the memors of the College for many years connected with the principal hospitals of Europe, attends daily for a consultant from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Terms—Advice and medicine, \$5 A cure guaranteed Instruments to a trend per sonelly, can have forwarded to them a chest containing ill medicines requisite to perform a perfect cure by stating heir case explicitly, together with all symptoms, time of contraction and treatment received elsewhere, if any ad anclosing \$6, post paid, addressed to

V. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agont.

Other and Consulting rooms of the College, 96 Nassas street.

AS TO WEIGHT OF TESTIMONY and respectability of names, there is no article that will take away or prevent Dandruff, and stay or restore the Hair, like the original and only true Balm of Celumbia, from Comstock & Co 21 Courtlandt street. This Balm has been in great use for twenty years, increasing largely every year, and notwithstanding various articles have since sprung up for the same purpose—all are worthless when compared with this. They prove "tonics" only to the pockets of the ignorant inventors—while the user finds he has lost his money and perhaps ruined his hair. Therefore buy only the above Balm, and that only, at 21 Courtlandt st. This celebrated Balm may be had of Comstock's true agents only, in every town in the Union.

07- RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS, CONTRACTED Colds, Swellings and pains in the bones, may be cured by the Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indias Vegetable Elixir. These two articles, when used together, hardly ever fail to cure any case. Numbers in this city who have been crippled for years, have been cured by these articles. Sold only genuine at 21 Courtlandt street.

Soldonly genuine at 21 Courtlandt street.

(GT-TO THE CLERGY.—Nearly every Reverend gentleman of this city have had that wonderful Salve, Connel's Magical Pain Extractor, from 21 Courtlandt st. in their houses, and if they have not used it, they are respectfully and carnestly called upon to do so, or present it to sufferers. Once done, they will be compelled by their own sense of humanity to commend it to all their parishioner's femilies. What man can there be who knows its effects in all external applications—who could hold his peace and see a fellow being suffering the mest excruciating tecture from a burn and not prescribe its use. Several physicians in this city, now universally use it in all cases of burns. It will be given to the poor and suffering. off-ring.

This Salve may be obtained of Comstock's true agents only in every town in the Union.

27- DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR Salve for instantly curing burns, scales, piles, and all inflammatory complaints, at Dalley's Agency, 67 Walker street, let store FROM Broadway. If H Dalley be not written with a pen, on the coverof every box, avoid it as

do-VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS FOR THE CURE of Gonorrhea, Glact, and all mecupurulent discharges rom the methra. Tuous pills, prepared by the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the unpression of quackery, may be relied on as the most pasedy and effectual remedy for the above complaints.—They are guaranteed to cure recent cases in from three privacys, and possess a greater power over obstinationary and chronic gleet, than any other preparation it present known, removing the disease without confinement from business, tainting the breath or disagreeing with the stomach. Price \$1 per box.
Sold at the Office of the College of Pharmacy and Medicine, 35 Nassau etrent. 00- VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS FOR THE CURE

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent

OG-BAILEY'S MILITARY SHAVING CREAM—It is now five years since this superior Shaving Soap was first introduced to the public, and no invention of the kind ever gave such real case and comfort in shaving. Over 50,000 pots have been sold the past year. Read the following certificates, among the hundreds which we are duily receiving:

"Mr. W. Bailey—Dear Sir,—I have used your Military Cream for a sufficient time to satisfy me of its superior quality; it possesses many advantages over other soaps, and it is in fact the very best article for shaving I ever used; and I must say, if the French are not outdone in anything else, they certainly are in this soap, which is far better than any French soap I ever used.

"Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 1844."

Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 1844 " "Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 1844"

"This is to certify that I have made use of the Military Shaving Cream, prepared by Wm. Bailey, corner. Fulton and Sanda streets, for about eight months, constantly, and that i find it to be superior to any article of the kind I ever before used, and I would cheerfully recommend it as a mild, pleasant, and economical Shaving Soap.

"Brooklyn, Feb. 20, 1843"

"D. L. HOLDEN.

"D. L. HOLDEN.

"Brooklyn, Feb. 20, 1843"

For sale at wholesale in New York city by all the wholesale druggists; also, at most of the large fancy dealers. And in Brooklyn by the proprietor.

WM. BAILEY, Apothecary's Hall, corner of Sands and Fulton sts.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY CURED.—The fonic Mixture, prepared by the College of Medicine and Pharmacy of the cary of New York, is confidently recommended for all cases of debility produced by secret in dulgence or excess of any kind. It is an invaluable remedy for impotence, sterility, or barrenness (unless departing on mal-formation).

Single bottles \$1 each; cases of helf a dozen \$25; carefully packed and sont to all parts of the Union.

Office of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy \$6.

Nassau streat W. S. RUTARDSON, M. D., Agent.

Pimples, Freokles, Sunburn, Tan,
On weman's face, or brew of man,
6G-ARE PERMANENTLY CURED, AND THE
genuine Jones' Italian Chemical Soap. Reader, it you
are afflicted with any disease of the skin—if your face is
sunburn to r discolored, try it at once—oh, the effect is supernatural, bright and dazzling; but mind, now obser-e—
It is sold nowhere else genuine in this city but at the sign
of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham street, or 323 Broadway, or 129 Fulton street, Brooklyn; and Pease, Broadway, Albany. Get Jones' Soap, remember.

W- WHY WILL YOU BE SWINDLED WITH POI tog- WHY WILL YOU BE SWINDLED WITH Polisonous imitations of Dr. Gouraud's celebrated Italian Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freckles, tan, blotches, ery sipelas, sait rheum, and all cutaneous diseases rendering dark, sallow, tanned, rough, harsh skin delicately white and beautifully soft. Medame Sutton, prima donna, Mrs. Curtis, lady of the Collector of the Fort, Mrs. Le Roy, Mrs. Johnson, Brooklyn, and a host of distinguished ladies, use Gouraud's Italian Soap, and emphatically pronounce it megical in eliciting white and velvety soft hands and skin. Be particular and ask for Gouraud,s, and take no other, however specious and audacious the miserable attempts of some swindling counterfeiters to deceive you. The genuine scap of Gouraud is to be had in this city only at 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; at 64 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; 2 Milk st., Boston; Carleton, Lowell; Dyer, Previdence; Myers, New Haven; Ferre, Middletown; Gray, Poughkeepsie; Storrs, Hudson; Pearce, Albany; Tousey, Rochester; Backus & Bull, Troy.

for R. S. BERNARD'S DIARRHŒA MEDICINE for the cure of Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints on children, Diarrhosa, Choles, Cholera Morbus, Crampa and Spasma, is for sale by R. S. Bernard, at 97 Nassau st., New York, and by Dr. W. H. Milnor, corner of John strand Broadway.

03- HOW MANY LADIES THERE ARE WITH therwise unexceptionable features, whose intellectual brows are completely hidden from view by a mass of heir. Conscious of the detormity, many of them resort to the hezardous experiment of shaving the hair from their forehead; but the remedy of course is worse than the disease, as may easily be seen by the unsightly blue tinge which the skin invariably assumes after a few applications of the razor. To remedy this evil, Dr. Gourand, after a series of chemical experiments, produced his famous Poudre Subtile, which is positively infallible in the eradication of superfluous hair from any part of the human frame. It acts quickly, leaves no discoloration, and is always tested at the only office in New York, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway. \$1 per bottle.

TOTHE.—For the cure of primary or see meary Syphilis and all affections produced by an injudicious use of mercury. The great advantages possessed ly this powerful stlerative over all other proparations for the cure of Syphilis, is, that while curing the disease it improves the constitution, whilst mercury generally leave a much worse disease than the one it is administered for. The best recommendation we can give of it is, that it is now extensively prescribed by the medical faculty, who formerly considered mercury the only cure for those complaints. Sold, in single bottles, \$1 each; in cases of half dozen, \$5, carefully packed, and sent is all parts of the Union. Office of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 95 Nassent street.

y, 95 Nassen street. W. S. HICHARDSON, M. D., Agent. be had for 37½ cents. This fact hundreds in the city can prove who have used a 27½ cents bottle of Jones's Coral Hair Restorative. It forces the hair to grow, stops it falling off, cures the sourf or dandynff, makes the hair beautifully dark, soft and silky, and keeps it so thrice as long as any other preparations. Sold at the sign of the American Eugle, 82 Chatham at. and 323 Broadway, New York; or 139 Fulton at. Brooklyn.

of 189 futton at. Brooklyh.

(173-SURELY THERE IS NO GREATER PLEAsure to a parent than that of being able to give relief to
a child suffering with any complaint, but when we reflect
that summer complaints in children, and cholers infantum, heretofore considered incurable, cen at once be cured
by Bernard's Diarrhora Medicine, how thankful should all
be that such a remedy exists. Parents and heads of families are advised to call and see the evidences of this medicine—the proprietor feels confident, after they have lookde into the matter, they will provide a bottle. Look for
97 Nassau street, New York. For sale also by Dr. W. H.
Milner, corner of John street and Broadway.

BG- THE CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SAB

" in Cases of half-a-dozen Bottles, \$3.50
" one dozen " 6.00
Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union.
N. B.—A very liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
Office of the College, 95 Nassau street.
W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

MONEY MARKET.

Monday, Sept. 2-6 P. M.
The stock market remains in a very quiet state. The
perations are reduced to the very lowest point, and prices are gradually settling down to a very low level .--1: United States Bank advanced 1: Ohio 6's. 1: Pennayl. tucky 6's closed firm at Saturday's prices. There is con siderable activity in Wall street in Mexican dollars, and the high premium in this market, is attracting shipmen from other parts of the country. In exchange for the Mexican dollars sent here, gold is returned. This does not increase the amount of specie in the country. The exportation going on brings about a demand for a particular coin, which will be supplied so long as that coin can be obtained, even if it has to be brought from the extreme West or South.

As an evidence of the immense extent of the importa tions at this port, the number of packages received at the public store room, on the 29th of August, was 1063 This is the largest number ever received in one day. On the 9th of August, 1927 packages were received, and previous to that the greatest number of packages received in any single day, was 837. The receipts on the 29th of August amounted to 236 packages more than for any one day previous to the 9th of the same month.

The European advices received by the steam ship at Boston, from Liverpoel, with dates to the 26th ult, do not vary much from those received by the Great Western.-The Cotton Market still remained in a very depressed state, and the Money Market very easy, and the rate of interest at the lowest point.

We annex a statement showing the condition of the

Bank of Hamburg, S. C. on the 23d of August. BANK OF HAMBURG, S. C.

Assets.

Bank lot and buildings...

Balance on bonus account,

Real estate...

Personal property,

Bank stock,

Notes receivable. Bank stock,
Notes receivable,
Exchange do
Notes in suit and in judgment,
Centingent expenses since let July,
Saiaries since July lat,
Due us from banks,
Specie. 26,980 73-647,338 119,790 Specie... Insolvent bank notes,.... Other bank notes, (good)..... \$072,362

Capital stock. \$606,000
Bank notes in circulation. \$23,340,520
Surplus funds. \$23,340,52
Profits since lat July last, \$5,251,63-21,592
Deposites, \$19,889

This statement has been made in consequence of the existence of reports tending to injure the credit of the bank. It has been reported that the bank is a very heavy sufferer from cotton speculations, and losses in cotton speculator's paper. The President of the institution says, that the entire loss of the bank for the last eight years will not reach twelve thousand dollars. He farther